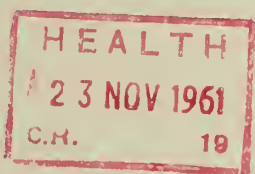


# Crook & Willington Urban District Council

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CROOK AND WILLINGTON  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

for the

Year Ended 31st December, 1960.

No. 6 Health Area,  
"Springfield"  
WILLINGTON,  
Crook,  
Co. Durham.



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS  
OF THE COUNCIL

-----oooOooo-----

Medical Officer of Health - G. A. MACGREGOR, M.D., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector - J. B. KELLY, D.P.A.(Dunelm.), D.M.A., A.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector - C. E. DAVISON, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspector - E. LEES, M.A.P.H.I.



To the Chairman and Members of Crook and Willington U.D.C.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

As a whole the public health of your district has been satisfactory and compares favourably with preceeding years.

Although the birth rate continues to be lower than and the death rate higher than the corresponding figures for England and Wales the Infantile Mortality rate unfortunately remains higher than that of England and Wales due to prematurity and congenital malformations. Deaths from diseases of the heart and circulatory system accounts for more than 50% of the total deaths.

<u>1. Statistics.</u>	1955 (Mid Year)	1959 (Mid Year)	1960 (Mid Year)
Popultation	27,050	26,680	26,430
(a) Birth Rate (per 1000 pop.)	13.05	14.17	14.79
" " (Eng. & Wales)	15.0	16.5	17.1
(b) Death Rate (per 1000 pop.)	13.05	12.21	14.49
" " (Eng. & Wales)	11.7	11.6	11.5
(c) Deaths from Puerperal Causes	Nil	Nil	Nil
(d) Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	22.66	33.15	40.92
" " Mortality Rate (Eng. & Wales)	24.9	22.0	21.7

## 2. Infectious Diseases

No cases of diphtheria or poliomyelitis either with or without paralysis have been notified during 1960.

The number of people taking advantage of the facilities for immunisation against whooping cough, smallpox and diphtheria continues to be very small and the initial wave of enthusiasm for poliomyelitis immunisation is slowly lapsing into apathy again.

The one case of paratyphoid occurred in an old lady over 75 years but despite investigation the source of the infection was not traced.

Although 5 new cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, 2 more than in 1959, the general downward trend of the disease is evident. The Mass X-ray Unit circulated in the area during 1960 and the response was moderate.

## 3. Housing

Many visits were paid to people on the waiting list for Council houses and their needs assessed according to their circumstances but re-housing them presented a very difficult problem to your Council because, although the building of new houses continued during the year there were still an insufficient number of them to fulfill the demand for them especially for the aged.

A separate section is compiled by the Chief Public Health Inspector for the report.

In conclusion grateful thanks are due to the staff of the Public Health Department and other departments for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I have the honour to be, ladies and gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. A. MACGREGOR,  
Medical Officer of Health.

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2.  
ANNUAL REPORT - 1960

CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Population (Registrar General's Estimate - Mid Year)	...	...	26,430
Area (In Acres)	...	...	15,476
Number of Inhabited Houses (Mid Year)	...	...	8,768
Rateable Value	...	...	£ 208,668
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	£800

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	375	204	171
Illegitimate	<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>391</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>177</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	...	...	14.79
General Birth Rate (England and Wales)	...	...	17.1
<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	11	4	7
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>
Rate per 1,000 (live and still)...	...	...	15.20
<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
	<u>383</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>171</u>
Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	...	...	14.49
Death Rate (England and Wales)	...	...	11.5

Deaths from Puerperal Causes

Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	Nil
Other Puerperal Causes	..	..	Nil

Deaths of Infants under one year of age

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	15	10	5
Illegitimate	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>16</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	
Legitimate	12	7	5	
Illegitimate	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births ...				40.92
Infantile Mortality Rate (England and Wales) ...				21.7
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live Births - Legitimate ...				42.24
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live Births - Illegitimate ...				62.49
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births) ...				30.69
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births) ...				25.57
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and still births) ...				52.2
Deaths from Cancer ...				47
Deaths from Measles ...				-
Deaths from Diarrhoea ...				3
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...				-

Table of Birth and Death Rates for the past 6 years

Year	Death Rate	Infantile Death Rate under 1 year	Birth Rate
1955	13.06	22.66	13.05
1956	14.48	13.44	13.89
1957	15.51	15.26	14.73
1958	14.41	31.02	15.33
1959	12.21	31.74	14.17
1960	14.49	40.92	14.79



CAUSES OF DEATHS

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ... ..	3	-
2. Tuberculosis, other ... ..	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease ... ..	1	-
4. Diphtheria ... ..	-	-
5. Whooping cough ... ..	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections ... ..	-	1
7. Acute poliomyelitis ... ..	-	-
8. Measles ... ..	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..	10	7
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ... ..	-	5
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ... ..	-	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	10	7
15. Leukaemia, aloukaemia ... ..	1	1
16. Diabetes ... ..	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	35	40
18. Coronary disease, angina ... ..	45	19
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	2	3
20. Other heart diseases ... ..	23	25
21. Other circulatory disease ... ..	6	9
22. Influenza ... ..	2	4
23. Pneumonia ... ..	7	4
24. Bronchitis ... ..	23	8
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	4	4
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	7	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	2
28. Nephritis, and nephrosis ... ..	-	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	2	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	-	1
31. Congenital malformations ... ..	1	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16	15
33. Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	4	2
34. All other accidents ... ..	3	3
35. Suicide ... ..	-	3
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	-	-
	<u>212</u>	<u>171</u>

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total Cases Notified</u>	<u>Cases admitted to Hospital</u>	<u>Total Deaths</u>
Dysentery	1	1	-
Measles	11	-	-
Whooping Cough	38	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	9	1	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-
Tuberculosis	7	6	3
Pneumonia	-	-	11
Paratyphoid Fever	1	1	-

The following Table shows the number of cases notified and deaths recorded from Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever during the past 6 years.

YEAR	DIPHTHERIA		SCARLET FEVER	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1955	-	-	6	-
1956	-	-	14	-
1957	-	-	24	-
1958	-	-	11	-
1959	-	-	20	-
1960	-	-	9	-

# NOTIFIED DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1960

The following table gives the incidence of Notifiable Disease during the year.

Disease	Under 1 yr.	1 - 2 yrs.	3 - 4 yrs.	5 - 9 yrs.	10 - 14 yrs.	15 - 24 yrs.	25 - 44 yrs.	45 - 64 yrs.	65 and over	TOTAL
Scarlet fever	-	1	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	9
Whooping cough	4	14	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	38
Measles	1	5	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	11
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Erysipelae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	1	1	1	3	-	-	-

NUMBER OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON REGISTER  
AT 31st DECEMBER, 1960.

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Cases
228	185	413	116	135	251	664



COMPARATIVE TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS FOR RECENT YEARS

YEAR	New Cases				Deaths				No. on Register at end of Year			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
1955	10	8	2	2	4	1	-	1	201	164	109	126
1956	4	8	2	1	3	5	1	-	211	174	113	129
1957	7	12	2	3	5	2	1	2	218	179	115	132
1958	5	3	-	1	1	3	-	-	222	183	115	133
1959	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	224	184	115	134
1960	4	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	228	185	116	135



# Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

1. Water Supply - The Durham County Water Board are the principal suppliers of water in the area and the vast majority of houses are connected to their mains. No houses are supplied by means of stand pipes but a few farms and cottages are dependent upon well supplies. A typical analysis of a mains supply is as follows:-

<u>Physical Examination</u>	<u>Waskerley</u>	<u>Tunstall</u>
Colour Hazen Units	28-75	40
Turbidity	Slight	Slight
Odour	None	None
pH Value	6.5 - 6.7	6.7
<u>General Chemical Examination</u>	<u>Parts per Million</u>	
Total Solids	50-100	120
Suspended Solids	Trace	Trace
Hardness as Ca CO <sub>3</sub>		
Carbonate hardness	Nil - 1.8	18.6
Non-carbonate hardness	35.6 - 67.6	50.0
Total hardness	35.6 - 69.4	68.6
Chlorides as Cl	10.0 - 12.0	11.5
Nitrates as N	0.31 - 0.48	0.13
Free and Saline Ammonia as N	0.026 - 0.233	0.05
Albumoid Ammonia as N	0.073 - 0.135	0.08
Oxygen absorbed		
4 hours @ 27°C as O	3.05 - 9.25	5.86

There is no evidence of plumbo solvent action in the water supplied in the area.

During the year 5 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination and chemical analysis and all proved to be satisfactory. Complaints of poor water pressure and chlorinous tasting water were referred to the Durham County Water Board who gave the complaints prompt attention.

2. Visits - The following is a summary of the visits undertaken by Officers of the Department during the year in pursuit of their official duties:-

(1) Housing (Public Health and Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	3030
(2) W.C. conversions and defective sanitary conveniences	..	...	...	...	527
(3) Drainage	...	...	...	...	425
(4) Water Supply	..	...	...	...	18
(5) Food Premises and Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	1643
(6) Shops Act	...	...	...	...	39
(7) Cinemas and Public Halls	...	...	...	...	15
(8) Factories and Workplaces	...	...	...	...	67
(9) Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	2
(10) Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles	...	...	...	...	95
(11) Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	...	17
(12) Smoke Nuisances	...	...	...	...	5
(13) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	...	...	...	...	49

To this list must be added numerous other visits and inspections which cannot be categorised, in connection with the health and well being of the residents of this district.

3. Nuisances etc - The following table shows the principal nuisances dealt with during the year by means of notices. Many other nuisances were remedied and complaints dealt with as a result of informal action by Officers of the department:-

	No. of Informal Notices served	No. of Statutory Notices served	Defects Remedied after Notices
Public Health and Housing Acts	55	13	38
Defective Sanitary Conveniences	5	2	4
Drainage	8	-	5
Water Supply	2	-	2
Dustbins	2	-	2
W.C. Conversions	111	-	105

4. Schools - Occasional inspections of schools in the district were made in connection with sanitary accommodation and washing and canteen facilities. No nuisances were reported.
5. Smoke Abatement - Industrial smoke pollution cannot be considered a major problem in this semi-rural area and informal action sufficed to deal with isolated complaints of smoking chimneys, burning rubbish, etc.
6. Prevention of Damage by Pests - During the 12 months ended 31st December, 1960, 250 dwelling houses and 130 shops and agricultural properties were inspected. Out of these, 272 houses and shops and other premises were found to be infested by rats and/or mice and treatment was carried out accordingly. No charge is made for the treatment of domestic property but shops and agricultural hereditaments are treated on a cost plus supervision basis. Close supervision of the Council's refuse tips and sewage works continued during the year.
7. Shops and Food Premises - Many visits have been made during the year to food shops and food preparing premises and our efforts have continued to ensure that these premises comply with the food Hygiene Regulations and attain a satisfactory standard of hygiene.

The following premises in the area are concerned with the manufacture and/or retailing of food:-

22 Butchers  
 4 Chemists  
 18 Fish Shops  
 63 General Dealers  
 50 Grocers  
 10 Greengrocers  
 5 Stalls  
 20 Restaurants, School Kitchens, Hotel Kitchens and Canteens  
 9 Bakehouses  
 2 Food Factories  
 16 Premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or preserved etc. food  
 3 Premises for the manufacture and sale of ice cream  
 34 Milk Distributors,

10 applications for registration for the retailing of ice cream were granted during the year. The total number of premises registered for this purpose is now 82.

16 applications for renewal licences to retail pasteurised milk were granted during the year together with 10 renewal licences for the sale of sterilised milk, 2 supplementary licences, 3 applications for licences to retail pasteurised and sterilised milk, 2 applications for licences to retail pasteurised milk and 3 applications for licences to retail sterilised milk.

8. Slaughterhouses - During the year 16 slaughterhouses were registered for the purpose of slaughtering and the state of cleanliness generally prevailing was satisfactory. Meat inspection facilities at some slaughterhouses continued to give cause for concern and Sunday slaughtering throughout the year continued to make considerable inroads into the time and convenience of inspectors. Some indication of the work involved on meat inspection is given by the making of 1643 visits to slaughterhouses and food premises during the year.



The following table gives details of the carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:-

	<u>Cattle</u> <u>Exclud. &amp; Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>&amp; Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number of Carcasses inspected	4,300	514	141	12,912	16,337
<u>All diseases except</u> <u>Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:-</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	9	10	4	23	14
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	309	52	-	123	700
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	7.39	12.06	2.83	1.13	4.37

Tuberculosis only:-

Whole carcasses condemned	-	3	-	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	68	24	-	-	413
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.58	5.25	-	-	2.53

27 beast carcasses were found to be affected with Cysticercous Bovis.

9. Food etc. condemned - During the year 8 tons 18 cwts. 1 st. 2 lbs. of fresh meat and 3 tons 13 cwts. 2 st. 3 lbs. 11 ozs. of miscellaneous tinned foods and loose provisions were condemned as unfit for human consumption. Condemned carcasses and large amounts of unfit meat continued to be disposed of privately to local processing firms for salvage but small items of condemned meat were usually burnt at the butchers' premises. Unsound tinned food and loose provisions were destroyed at the Council's refuse tips.

10. W.C. Conversions - During the year 279 W.C. conversions were effected including 230 conversions carried out under the Council's second compulsory conversion scheme. In the ten year period, January 1951 to December 1960, 2,160 ashclosets have been connected to the water carriage system.

During the year a third compulsory scheme involving 105 conversions was prepared.

11. Housing - As in other years much of the work of the department was concerned with the housing accommodation and living conditions of the residents of the area. Slum clearance continued but on a somewhat reduced scale and increased attention was given to the maintenance and improvement of the housing stock of the area. The following table summarises the year's progress in this connection:-

Houses closed or demolished during the year	...	34
New Council houses provided	... ..	44
Improvement grant applications approved	..1	78
Houses made fit as a result of action under the Public Health Acts	...	52

In addition 279 houses were provided with a flush toilet for the first time and numerous minor housing defects and nuisances were given attention.

The Council's slum clearance liability continues to be reduced by the improvement and reconditioning of property and by the contribution of the Council's scheme of Loans for House Purchase and Improvement which enables owner occupiers to purchase and extend the life of older properties.

House improvement works continued to be mainly carried out by owner occupiers, the National Coal Board being a notable exception to this tendency, for improvement grant works to their properties proceeded during the year.

## 12. Collection and Disposal of Refuse and Salvage:-

Number of premises cleansed regularly	...	...	...	9,230
Number of collections during the year	...	...	...	591,010
Total refuse collected	...	...	...	20,386 tons
Yield per premise per year	...	...	...	2.165 tons
Average haul to tips	...	...	...	2 miles
Number of tips	...	...	...	4
Permanent establishment	...	...	...	3½ + 1 Rodent
Number of vehicles employed on Refuse Collection etc.	...	...	...	9 + 1 spare
Number of vehicles employed on Salvage & Trade Refuse	...	...	...	1
Refuse Disposal Plant	...	...	...	1 30 T.D. Angledozer, 1 3 cu.yd. Scraper & 1 Low Loader
Salvage collections	...	...	...	61 tons 7½ cwts.
Salvage income	...	...	...	£532. 8. 8d

13. - Collection of refuse was maintained on a weekly basis during the year with the exception of some colliery property and Council housing estates where the volume of refuse necessitated a second clearance per week. The substitution of dustbins for foul ashclosets under the Council's compulsory conversion schemes continued to improve the working conditions of the cleansing staff and assisted in reducing vehicle operating costs. Towards the end of the year one of the older cleansing vehicles was replaced by a diesel engined refuse collector with consequent economies in fuel consumption.

The bulk of the refuse collected was disposed of by controlled tipping at the Riverside site at Willington, the Council's angledozer again proving invaluable in consolidating and controlling the tip.

Salvage collections increased from 46¾ tons in the year 1959 to 61 tons 7½ cwts. in 1960 with a proportionate increase in income.

14. Factories Acts 1937 and 1948 - During the year 67 inspections of premises subject to the Factories Acts were made principally in connection with sanitary accommodation

In conclusion I would express to the Members of the Council my appreciation of their support and encouragement during the year and my sincere thanks to my colleagues and all the staff of the Health Department for their invaluable assistance and co-operation.

J. B. KELLY

Chief Public Health Inspector.





# FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

This table is enclosed by a request of the Minister of Labour to indicate to Medical Officers of Health the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 128(3) of the Factories Act, 1937, to be furnished in their Annual Reports with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council. This table, which is not intended to supersede the fuller statement which is desirable in the text of the Report, should be attached as an annex to the Report.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1960 FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF CROOK IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM AND WILLINGTON

### Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

#### PART 1 OF THE ACT

#### 1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written notices (4)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities/ .....	2	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .....	61	62	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority/ (excluding out-workers' premises) .....	3	3	-	-
Total .....	66	67	-	-

#### 2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2) .....					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .....					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .....					

